Rules of Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Division 10—Division of Employment Security Chapter 1—Organization

Title	Pa	ıge
8 CSR 10-1.010	Organization	.3



Title 8—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Division 10—Division of Employment Security Chapter 1—Organization

8 CSR 10-1.010 Organization

PURPOSE: In compliance with section 536.023, RSMo 1986, this rule outlines sources of information regarding the organization of the Division of Employment Security. This rule implements sections 288.020, 288.220 and 288.270, RSMo 1986 dealing with organization of the division.

- (1) Information with respect to the Missouri Employment Security Law and the administration of the law may be secured from the Division of Employment Security, 421 East Dunklin, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
- (2) Requests for information may also be submitted through any one (1) of the various local offices throughout the state.

AUTHORITY: section 288.220, RSMo 1986.* This rule was previously known as regulation no. 26. Original rule filed Nov. 21, 1975, effective Dec. 1, 1975.

*Original authority: 288.220, RSMo 1951, amended 1955, 1961, 1963, 1967, 1971, and 1995.

Mid-Continent Aerial Sprayers, Inc. v. Industrial Commission, Division of Employment Security, 420 SW2d 354 (Mo. App. 1967). Since the Employment Security Law is not a revenue law in the appellate jurisdictional sense, and neither the Industrial Commission nor the Division of Employment Security is a "state officer" within the meaning of section 3, Article V, of the Constitution of 1945, the court of appeals has primary appellate jurisdiction, judicial and executive interpretations of federal legislation are not absolutely controlling, but are persuasive.

Keitel v. Harris 353 Mo. 1043, 186 SW2d 31 (1945). The Unemployment Compensation Commission (now Division of Employment Security) has been classified as a subordinate branch of the executive department. It is not a court in a constitutional sense. Under the constitution, a purely administrative body, or even a quasi-judicial body, cannot be a court.